

## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims to be in the form as follows:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A method of recording information, particularly real time video or audio, on a recording disc (2) of the type having a multitude of concentric substantially circular recording tracks (3) divided into blocks (45), particularly an optical disc, which recording tracks (3) together define a recording area (40) of the disc (2), which recording area (40) includes at least a freely accessible addressable user area (41); wherein the information to be recorded is divided into data packets having the size of a block, wherein successive data packets are recorded in different blocks (45) of said user area (41); and wherein, if a block (45\*) appears to be defective, a replacement recording for the relevant data packet is effected in ~~another part of~~ a replacement zone within said user area (41); and wherein during the recording session, the replacement zone has a size that can change dynamically.

Claim 2 (currently amended): A method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein, prior to the recording session, a given part (RW) of said freely accessible addressable user area (41) is reserved as a the replacement zone.

Claim 3 (currently amended): A method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein, during the recording session, an extra part of said freely accessible addressable user area (41) is reserved as a the replacement zone, if necessary.

Claim 4 (currently amended): A method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein, during the recording session, the reservation of a part of the ~~previously reserved~~ replacement zone is cancelled, if necessary, in order to make said part available again as a free user area (47).

Claim 5 (currently amended): A method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein, if a defective block (45\*) is encountered during the recording process, a the replacement recording is made for a file portion comprising a the plurality of successive data packets.

Claim 6 (currently amended): A recording apparatus (1) adapted to carry out a method as claimed in any one of the Claim 1.

Claim 7 (currently amended): A recording apparatus as claimed in Claim 6, comprising: a write control unit (20) adapted to control the write process, and an allocation manager (30) adapted to determine at which location of a disc (1) a write operation is to be effected;

wherein the allocation manager (30) is adapted to reserve two different areas for recording in a free part (47) of the user area, a first pre-defined area (NW) being reserved for normal recording and a second pre-defined area (RW) being reserved for replacement recording;

the allocation manager (30) being adapted to inform the write control unit (20) about these reserved areas (20);

the write control unit (20) being adapted to effect the normal recording in the first pre-defined area (NW) and, if defective blocks (45\*) are encountered, time interval effect a replacement recording for a file portion having the size of a plurality of blocks in the second pre-defined area (RW) and, upon completion of the replacement recording, to proceed with normal recording in the first pre-defined area (NW).

Claim 8 (currently amended): A recording apparatus as claimed in Claim 7, wherein the write control unit (20) is adapted to inform the allocation manager (30), upon completion of a recording process, of the addresses used in the second pre-defined area (RW), and wherein the allocation manager (30) is adapted to enter said addresses used in the second pre-defined area (RW) into a memory (32) associated with the allocation manager (30) and into a table of contents in an administrative area (43) of the recording area (40) of the disc(1).

Claim 9 (currently amended): A recording apparatus as claimed in Claim 7, wherein the allocation manager ~~(30)~~ is adapted to include the address of the defective block ~~(45\*)~~ having led to the replacement recording in a list of unreliable blocks, and to inhibit the use of the blocks included in said list for allocation when said two areas ~~(NW; RW)~~ are reserved upon a subsequent recording command.

Claim 10 (new): A method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein, the replacement recording comprises recording a plurality of successive data packets following the data packet affected is recorded in the other part of said user area such that a number of the successive data packets is at least 100.

Claim 11 (new): A recording apparatus adapted for recording information, particularly real time video or audio, on a recording disc of the type having a multitude of concentric substantially circular recording tracks divided into blocks, particularly an optical disc, which recording tracks together define a recording area of the disc which recording area includes at least a freely accessible addressable user area;

wherein the information to be recorded is divided into data packets having the size of a block,

wherein successive data packets are recorded in different blocks of said user area;

wherein, if a block appears to be defective, a replacement recording for the relevant data packet is effected in a replacement zone part of said user area;

a write control unit adapted to control the write process;

an allocation manager adapted to determine at which location of the disc a write operation is to be effected, wherein the allocation manager is adapted to reserve two different areas for recording in a free part of the user area, a first pre-defined area being reserved for normal recording and a second pre-defined area being reserved for replacement recording and the allocation manager being adapted to inform the write control unit about these reserved areas; and

the write control unit being adapted to effect the normal recording in the first pre-defined area and, if defective blocks are encountered, time interval effect a replacement recording for a file portion having the size of a plurality of blocks in the second pre-defined area and, upon completion of the replacement recording, to proceed with normal recording in the first pre-defined area; wherein the write control unit is adapted to inform the allocation manager, upon completion of a recording process, of the addresses used in the second pre-defined area, and wherein the allocation manager is adapted to enter said addresses used in the second pre-defined area into a memory associated with the allocation manager and into a table of contents in an administrative area of the recording area of the disc.

Claim 12 (new): A recording apparatus as claimed in Claim 11, wherein a part of said freely accessible addressable user area is reserved as the replacement zone prior to recording.

Claim 13 (new): A recording apparatus as claimed in Claim 11, wherein, during the recording session, an extra part of said freely accessible addressable user area is reserved as the replacement zone, if necessary.

Claim 14 (new): A recording apparatus as claimed in Claim 11, wherein, during the recording session, the reservation of a part of the replacement zone is cancelled, if necessary, in order to make said part available again as a free user area.

Claim 15 (new): A recording apparatus as claimed in Claim 11, wherein, if a defective block is encountered during the recording process, the replacement recording is made for a file portion comprising a plurality of successive data packets.

**Claim 16 (new):** A method of recording information on a recording disc of the type having recording tracks divided into blocks, which recording tracks together define a recording area of the, which recording area includes at least a freely accessible addressable user area, wherein the information to be recorded is divided into data packets having the size of a block and successive data packets are recorded in different blocks of said user area and wherein, a defective block is recorded via a replacement recording in a replacement zone of said user area; and wherein the replacement recording comprises recording a plurality of successive data packets following the data packet effected is recorded in the other part of said user area.

**Claim 17 (new):** A method as claimed in Claim 16, wherein, prior to the recording session, a given part of said freely accessible addressable user area is reserved as the replacement zone.

**Claim 18 (new):** A method as claimed in Claim 16, wherein, during the recording session, an extra part of said freely accessible addressable user area is reserved as the replacement zone, if necessary.

**Claim 19 (new):** A method as claimed in Claim 16, wherein, during the recording session, the reservation of a part of the replacement zone is cancelled, if necessary, in order to make said part available again as a free user area.

**Claim 20 (new):** A method as claimed in Claim 16, wherein, if a defective block is encountered during the recording process, the replacement recording is made comprising the plurality of successive data packets such that a number of the successive data packets is at least 100.